

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1892.

Sabscription by Mail Post-Paid. DAILY, Per Year .. SUNDAY, Per Year AND BUNDAY, Per Month..... KEEKLY, Per Year .. testage to Foreign Countries added. THE SUN, New York City.

How friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamp for that purpose,

Tammany's Platform-Hill's Warning. Cut this out and read it at least once every day for the next ten days; and on the eleventh day vote accordingly :

"We demounce the Republican Force bill as at assault upon representative institutions and a blow to the prosperity of the country. Conceived in a spirit of sectional hate, it would, if enacted, plungs a large portion of the country into disturbance and confusion, arrest the growing industrial development of the South, and bring deaster to every State, more especially to the people of this metrop etts, whose commercial primary depends upon the prosperity of every section of the country."

Tanımany's platform is the Democracy's platform. New York and the South have a mmon interest in preventing the passage of a Force bill, the establishment of Federal control over elections, and Davenportism here and Negro Domination there.

No Democrat entertains any doubt as to what will happen if a Force bill is enacted. Will such a bill be enacted if the Republicans carry the elections of 1892? Hear what DAVID BENNETT HILL has to say on that question:

"The danger of a Force bill has not yet passed away, and we should not be inlied into security by the slience er apparent apathy of its former advocates. A Demoeratic President and a Democratic Congress are needed to effectually give it the sleep that knows no waking."

In this declaration from the great and loyal organization which constitutes the Democratic On! sward in the present contest, and in the exhortation from the loval and unselfish leader of the Empire State Democracy, the whole campaign is summed up. Tammany's platform and Hill's warning finish in October the work of party unification which was begun by THE BUN on the morning after the Chicago Convention had nominated GROVER CLEVE LAND for President.

The Force bill threatens ruin to the South and disaster to New York. Kill it now with your votes, once and forever. Give it the sleep that knows no waking.

The Architect of Victory.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Daily Advance, speaking from the distance of Lynchburg, shows that it knows how the foundations have been laid for a Democratic victory in the pivotal Empire State. Senator Hill's presence in Virginia, where he has gone to rouse the Old Dominion to defend itself against the Force till, clicits these truthful and timely remarks:

"Our people have watched with deep interest every step of the great strugg e in New York in which Hill led the Democratic forces with the skill and intrepidity of a born commander and led them to a giorious victory over his Republican adversaries. To the splen-did leadership of Hill is due in great degree the present hopeful condition in the Empire State,"

The executive ability, the political genius, and the partisan steadfastness of Senator HILL have revolutionized New York polities. Where the Democrats were weak they have become strong. Where the Republicans were strong they have been

It is proper, while Senator HILL is laboring in the front of the anti-Republican struggle, to recall that triumph of his administration which has had perhaps the most powerful influence toward raising his party to its present overwhelming superiority.

The most demoralizing blow to the Re-State and the redistribution of party representation in the Legislature, so that the Republicans have been crippled in their greatest strongholds, and the Democrats at ast possess the additional power of which they had long been outrageously deprived. The Republicans had been successful in holding this reapportionment off for years beyond its time. In the end it had to be driven through by a determination to see Democratic rights upheld so indomitably as to override not only the desperate opposition of its legitimate Republican opponents, but a bitter factious enmity at its side. To Senator HILL, and to HILL alone, is due the credit for this achievement. It carried with it a shock from which the Republicans, even after their failure to break in 1892 the line of Democrat

tories, will wait indefinitely for recovery. Its fruits are now in store for the national Democracy.

Why Has He Changed?

PARKHURST is reported to have said that hereafter he will not lead young men into temptation by guiding them to the resorts of vice, and that he himself will not personally engage in the detective business any more. In future he will turn over the spying to professional detectives in the employ of his society.

Why does he announce such a change in his methods? After he had gone about the town on his "nocturnal visits to the tem ples of VENUS," as he joyously described bls adventures in the houses of infamy, and after he had hired the wretched inmates to display their shamelessness to him, a meeting held at the Cooper Union lauded him as a Christian hero. It said, in resolutions passed unanimously and with great applause, that he had done right and deserved only honor for his proceedings.

If, then, it was laudable in him to play the part of a detective last spring, it must be no less laudable to return to the spying and inciting business this autumn. If it was requisite for him to see personally the vice and plunge himself in the moral filth of the town a few months ago, how can it be that he justifies himself now in refraining from the investigation? The moral situation has not changed. Vice is here the same as ever. The town is under the same government and administered by the same men. If it was praiseworthy in him then to show the debauchery of the town to the Christian young man and to look on while his youthful companion danced with naked women, why does he not repeat the proceeding now? If the professional detectives of his society are sufficient for the vile business now, why were they not sufficient then? If it is dangerous now to stimulate the curiosity of Christian young men by introducing them to scenes so infamous, why was it harmless and laudable in the case of young Enving a few months ago? If it was becoming and honorable in a minister to provoke vice then, why should he not stimulate it in the same way now? If PARK-MUBST was a Christian hero then, what is

and hires detectives to do the nasty job for him? If his degradation was justified by the conviction and imprisonment of the seepers of two or three of the vile resorts, why does he not continue in it until he has

the whole number on Blackwell's Island? COMSTOCK does not flag in his pursuit of obscenity after similar methods. He keeps right on in the same course; and only by so doing, so long as he finds or regards such methods to be necessary, can he justify them or himself in following them. He does not turn over to others a task which he has once performed himself, on the pleathat what was fit for him once is not fit for him now. Neither can PARKHURST give up his "nocturnal visits to the temples of VENUS," on the ground that they are unecessary or indecent, without condemning

ils practice of a few months ago. The only conclusion to which we can come, therefore, is that PARKHURST has undergone a moral transformation during his summer abroad. He has learned to be ashamed of his vile proceedings before his departure. His moral nature is less per verted, or perhaps he has found out that it s not safe for a Christian minister to violate the public sense of decency.

Berl-Berl.

Some days ago we chronicled in our news columns the dreadful voyage hither of a bark from Hollo in charge of Capt. DURKEE, in which most of the crew were stricken

with the disease known as beri-beri. This disorder was called kak-ké by the Chinese over two thousand years ago when t prevailed in their country extensively. Beri-beri is a Cingalese word meaning extreme weakness; kak-ké is derived from two Chinese words signifying "legs" and disease." The habitat of this disorder at the present day is chiefly in Japan. India, New Zealand, Ceylon, the South Pacific Islands, and the Dutch East Indies, and it is much dreaded by mariners in those regions, although Europeans are not so susceptible to it as are the natives. The Dutch Government has carried out a systematic investigation of beri-beri owing to its prevalence in their colonies, and it has been found to be an inflammation of the perves, a multiple neuritis very much like that produced by alcohol, but caused in this case by a minute organism. It is probable that it spreads by the inhalation of air containing these germs in a dry state. Thus this disease, too, has been added to the long list of affections known to be due to our invisible enemies, the bacteria, who throng the air and fill our food and drink, ready to pounce upon and deyour their human prey at every chance.

Sometimes beri-beri is very virulent, as in 1878, when nearly forty per cent. of the Japanese army was afflicted with it. Occasionally a vessel arrives at a European or American port with severe cases of beri-beri on board. We have had such cases, though rarely, in our hospitals in New York and Brooklyn, but the disease never exhibits any tendency to spread much outside of the countries in which it prevails as an endemic. But as the duration of the affection is usually several months in those who recover, one might easily acquire it in the South Seas and convalesce in some hospital at an American port.

Capt. DURKEE's description of the symptoms manifested by his sailors gives a vivid picture of the chief features of the disorder. It began with a numb feeling in the legs and a sense of general weakness in the whole body, making them want to lie down all the time. Then the legs swelled as if there was dropsy. These are, in fact, the important symptoms, for the neuritis is most marked in the legs.

This is one of the interesting bacterial diseases in which the germs have been found, isolated, cultivated in test tubes, and then inoculated into animals. Repeated inoculations produce the characteristic phenomena of the disease. The fact that one inoculation does not suffice, has led to the supposition that exposure to contagion on one occasion is not harmful, but that to catch beri-beri a more or less propublicans was the reapportionment of this | tracted residence in an infected locality is

New Light.

The withdrawal of the candidates put forward by the County Democracy shows one thing very conclusively, namely, that in the judgment of this organization the Hon, GROVER CLEVELAND is solid for Tammany Hall. The County Democrats, now a mere skeleton of faction, are satisfied that, in the event of Mr. CLEVELAND's election. they could expect from him no political recognition.

The transfer of Mr. CLEVELAND and his friends to the support of the regular Democratic organization of this city is an event of considerable local interest and of serious importance to the national Democratic ampaign for the election of CLEVELAND and STEVENSON.

The Mugwump mists which the New York delegation in the last National Democratic Convention feared would mildew the ticket have been blown away. The result is harmony, and evidence of party strength so imposing that a practical and experienced campaigner like Governor FLOWER predicts a Democratic majority in New York of fifty thousand.

The days of Mugwump humbug are all gone. Tammany Hall is solid for CLEVE-LAND and CLEVELAND is solid for Tammany Hall and the Democrats of New York.

A joke to the effect that passengers must not stand upon the platform seems to be in much request among the Republicans. It reers, we suppose, to Gen. Harrison's attempts to dodge the Force bill. Dr. DEPEW used it at Philadelphia on Wednesday night. The Hon. JACAR SLOAT FASSETT used it weeks ago. Now. the question is, does Dr. DEPEW get his jokes from Mr. Fasserr or do both draw from a common source?

If there are tears for things and woes of en touch the heart, who will not weep to think that caltiffs have woven plots against the lives of three of the world's greatest men? The three, of course, are

DONNELLY, IGNATION

WATSON, TON. We arrange them alphabetically, for who could decide the precedence among these political and intellectual giants? Which could be spared the best? Why, the man who could ask that brutal question might just as well ask whether spring, summer, or autumn should be torn from the year. We need IGNATIUS, we need JERRY, Tom we need. And the man who would lay hands, save in the way of kindners, upon any one of these great persons is a bilk whom 'twere base flattery to call a snollygoster.

It has been suggested that the story of the fell designs against the three Horatii of the Populists are fate-born and aerial. But the mere thought that these men are mortal. the mere supposition that they are vulnerable. constrains the heart. We know not what others may think, but as for us, give the l'opulist chiefs plenty of breath

The Doughant Feature at Chicago. From the Chicago Tribune There were 67.000 doughnuts free for everybody in now when he yields to public opinion the Transpertation Building.

DEMOCRATIC SURELY.

eratle Assembly Certain-Two Dem vernile Uni ed States Senators from New York After March 4, 1803.

Will as many as 05 Democrats be elected in

ALBANY, Oct. 20.-The hold-over State Senate has a Democratic majority of two, and if therefore the next Assembly is a tie, or if it have any Democratic majority, however small, the result of the balloting for United States Senator in January cannot be in doubt, and David B. Hill will have a Democratic colleague after March 4. There are 128 members of the Assembly, and sixty-five constitute a majority. Last winter's new apportionment has een confirmed by the court of last resort, and the division of local districts has been made in the various counties entitled to more than one member.

the 128 districts of the State, thereby giving the party a majority in both branches of the Legislature, such majority being needed to carry through party measures, even though a net majority on joint ballot is sufficient for the election of a United States Senator? It certainly appears so now. Nothing, indeed. can be said to be more certain in the pointies of the State at present. The Democratic managers are relying upon forty-two Democratic Assemblymen from the two counties of New York and Kings. Their expectations for such a number appear to be well founded. In Kings county the Republicans claim but three districts, conceding the other fitteen to the Democrats. In New York county it is extremely doubtful whether the Republicans will be able to elect as many as three Assemblymen. They will certainly not be noise to do better than that. Present advices indicate that the Republican national ticket in New York will not be in a majority in either one of the thirty districts into which the city is now divided. No good reason has been advanced why the Republicans should get more votes for their Assembly nominee in any district than will be cast for the Republican electoral ticket. Many Demo-crats no doubt will vote for Harrison, but no Democrats (certainly not any appreciable number) will vote for Republican nominees. No effort has been made to secure Democratic support for them, and in the few close districts, or those which might by sanguine persons be considered close, the local Republicans have made weak nominations. This is particularly true of the Eleventh and Twenty-third districts. In both of these the Democrats have put up strong men, and in both they are confident of winning. But conceding to the Republicans all they claim, three districts of New York, as in Kings county, this would leave the Democrats kings county, this would leave the Democrats with twenty-seven Assemblymen in New York city, and with this, just as before stated, they would need but twenty-one districts outside of the two metropolitan counties named. The Democrats are sure of Senator Hill's home district. Cheming, which Cleveland carried by 570 and Flower by 721 votes. They are countly sure of Gresene county, which, after wavering for a time, is now back again secure in the Democratic column. Flower carried it by 601 votes, and the Democratic Assemblyman had last year a majority of 464. Niagara county formerly had two Assemblymen, but will have but one henceforth. Both were Democrats in the last Legislature, their combined majority being 365. In the previous Legislature the Democrats carried both districts by a joint majority of 601. Niagara county went for Flower by 400 majority a year ago, and it is secure in the Democratic column this year. Elchmond county (Staten Island) gave 1:904 majority for Cleveland and 1:604 for Flower. A Democratic Assemblyman here is a certainty. So is one, also, in Bockland county, which gave Cleveland 220 and Flower 187 majority. There is never any use arguing about the Democrater of the is the with twenty-seven Assemblymen in New York also, in Rockians! county, which gave Cleveland 920 and Flower (87 majority. There is never any use arguing about the Democrate Gibratiar of the interior. It never swerves, was alters, and has an unbroken record of Democratic triumphs extending back beyond even the birth of the Republican party. Buchann carried it, and it went against Abraham Lincoln by 1,000 votes in 1890, and by 2,000 votes in 1814. It was carried by Cleveland by 1,300 votes in 1888, and by Flower by 1,500 last year. Seneral county is smaller and closer than Schoharie, but is none the less Democratic. It will certainly return a Democratic Assemblyman. So much for the eight solid Democratic counties which have a member each. This brings the total number of assured Democratic Assemblyman up to fifty, or fitteen short of the required number.

Albany has under the new apportloment, as under the old one, four members. Three of the districts are Democratic, and though there are local divisions in two of them, the success of the Republicans is not looked for or apprehended in either the county has

of the districts are Democratic, and though there are local divisions in two of them, the success of the Republicans is not looked for or apprehended in either. Eric county has now six Assemblymen instead of five, and, as the Republican vote is largely massed in two districts, and as the Democrats are in excellent lighting shape in this county, there is no hope expressed even by Republicans that they will fall short of four Representatives. Queens county, with a big Democratic majority this year of more than 1,000 (Flower had 2,864 in 1891) has three Assemblymen, and two of these are counted on as Democrats—possibly the party will get all three. Six towns and five wards of Long Island city go to make up Queens county. All five of the wards are Democratic, and so are five out of the six towns. The exception is the town of Hempstead, so that even a Republican Board of Supervisors could not figure out more than

stead, so that eyen a Republican Board of Supervisors could not figure out more than one out of three, and the Board that made the apportionment was strongly Democratic. Remselier county had in the last Legislature apportionment and one Republican Service of the mean and the Republican was 10 county. The majority of the horizon the mean and the Republicans was 10 county. The majority of the horizon was 10 county of the horizon received a small majority in the county, the Democrats seeing they representatives out of three, and this year it is admitted that the Democrats will do decidely letter. Westernessee of the year of the seeing of the

SENATOR CHANDLER TO MR. MPLEOD. He Wants to Know If the Reston and Maine

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 27.-Senator Chandler sent the following despatch last night: To A. A. Relevel, President Rending Builtonie, Philadelphia: Two years ago the State of New Hampshire was ooded with half a million of dollars for corrupt use by nooded with half a million of dollars for corrupt use by the Democratic party, which money had been unlaw-fully taken by President Frank Jones of the Rosion and Maine Railroad from the Maverick National Bank of Boston. As an inducement to the bank to furnish the cone; half a million of Boston and Mains Rallroad funds were piaced therein, and the deposit existed n the bank made its criminal failure in October

1831. Today the Poston and Maine Rationad is again being Used as a great political machine for the Democratic party. I appeal to you, now the leader of the new rational combination, to put an immediate stop to this prestitution to political uses of the powers of the like from and Maine Rational and to make it a non-political enterprise. Will you not give a public assurance that you will so of

emerprise. Will you not give a public assurance that you will do so?

PRILLADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—In the absence of President McLood, Fourth Vice-l'resident John Russell Young of the Philadelphia and Rending Railroad to-day made the following statement in reply to the message sent to l'resident McLood by Senator Chandler. "This is one of the amusing incidents of the New Haunshire campaign. The Reading is a business enterprise, with no relation to nolities, and it any assurance such as Senator Chandler demands is given of the Reading management it will be in this sense. Senator Chandler probably expresses the political apprehensions of a close campaign rather than actious belief on his part that we have any interest in New Hampshire's affairs."

The Case of the Rev. Bixon. To the Entrop of The Sun-Sir: The exceedingly relicted story of the Rev. Thomas Dixon's bird shooting on Staten Island in this morning's Sux has added one more example of the bird-shooting parson. While summering in one of the lovely New England villages aummering in one of the lovely New England villages this year, the native villagers struggled in vain to understand the true character of a young Philadelphia clergyman, whose sermons to them during his summer variation among them were "londed" with 'brotherly love." yet who passed six days of the week in company with his points son shooting birds. Many were the indignant criticisms among the natives that their beautiful songsters should be thus shaughtered for the pleasure of the viergyman, but the aummer cottagers were on unanimous in their admiration of the soulful man that no one dared protest. As for my own feelings, I constantly hoped his shotgan would kick his — hypocritical head into small pieces.

Hearit Trausai.

To do justice to this case, the side of this Hermit Thrush and its fellows should not be presented alone. The Rev. Dr. Dixon, who rails weakly against imaginary city evils, municipal corruption, and official lawlessness, sneaked out of town to break the law for the sake of his personal amusement. He went to Staten Island for a day of fun by violating the Game law imposed upon the State for the general benefit. Unfortunately for him, he was caught at it. The particular clerical crusaders against the city Government of New York seem

to show a tendency to come to grief. A Little Musical History. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am tempted to express my renewed obligations to THE SUN for two delights in one day from its effulgence, to wit; First, your reports (Oct. 25) of my esteemed friend Mr. Miles O'Brien's opinion of the antediluvianism of New York city's ward schools and the opinion of Mr. Lummis, and, second, the item re free singing classes at Cooper Union, which last you quite smother with praises, as if the inception were a new thing under the skies. Well. I think you are quite right, for to teach a class of "2,500 working people" how to read choral music "in thirty lessons," and "one lesson a week." seems quite as reasonable and son a week." seems quite as reasonable and fully as praiseworthy as to fatten a child in the same time on one crumb a week!

There was built some years are in London the "Guild Hall School of Music" by taxpayers' money, and it had 7,500 publis in 1880, but not free. Those young people were mostly clerks who used to run in between times and take ten-minute piano lessons. Funny, wasn't it? Naturally the world has not yet heard of any very great planists from that grotesque institution, which long has been the butt of all decent musicians in England. ny, wasn't it? Naturally the world has hot yet heard of any very great planists from that grotesque institution, which long has been the butt of all decent musicians in England.

Now, sir, you quote and seem to endorse Messrs, Lummis's and O'Brien's most philosophical views regarding the parrot breeders of our ward schools, and yet you praise Mr. Damrosch's comical assurance at the Cooper Union in guaranteeing choral singers in thirty lessons! Holy Moses and green spectacles! Do you think that if five years' ward school study gives us the lamentable results which you deprecate in English, thirty solltary lessons in week apart) are going to do any better in musical notation? I can but imagine the scorn and derision with which the late Dr. Leopold Damrosch (one of the most conscientious of musicians) would have laughed such an idea to scorn, nor could it be seriously broached by sensible people today but for the debauched state of the musical atmosphere of this lamboozled city, where an "Academy of Music existed for thirty-three years with never a music lesson given an "Academy of Music" existed for thirty-three years with never a music lesson given in it all that time, where a Therler "Ameri-can Opera Company" floated for three years with never an American opera given or at-tempted, and where a "Church Music Associa-tion" under a "Dector" of music tone Peeb) got the sanction of Trinity Church digni-taries, kept up for flve years, and never sus-pected all that time that Weber's "Oberon," and other such works were not church music

CLOVER HILL HERMITAGE, Oct. 20.

To the Epiron or The Sus-Sire I cordially endorse the statement of your correspondent, Charles E. Caly, as to the poor quality of the education given at most of the New York public schools. During the last thirty years I have had probably fifty lads to superintend so much as one who could read a newspaper fluently and intelligently, write a farry clear hand with reasonable speed, perform a simple arithmetical operation correctly and expeditionally, or write a plain business letter correctly arranged, composed, and spelled, or come anywhere hear it. The origin of the evil is three-cold.

first-Rach teacher has, as a rule, more pupils than any two teachers should be charged with second—The teachers are boundly women, and my great solutionation for the second bound me to the fact that their lack of the excent tracity and of force of character makes them poor disclibinarians and meffective instructors.

Third-Modern sentimentality and an exaggerated sense of individualism have combined to promite corporal punishment in the public schools. Three boys out of ten will learn voluntarily, the other seven recally the case, they are allowed practically to decide for timenselves whether they will cash theroughly the tases allotted to them or not, the results not hard to foresee.

loresee.

I sares with Mr. Cady that far too many studies are attempted, and that gratintous coloration should be innited to "the three fra." Above all, to language but Encush should be taught at the pubus, expense. The teaching or derman in the endorse of cerman entergrants can tend only to the projectuation of mational grants can tend only to the perpetuation of mational class distinction—a timing we should sequiously avoid, ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 20.

A. M.

What Is in These Names,

To the Editor of The Sus-Sir. It has often been asked "What is in a name?" There is often a great dealing name. Look at the names of our two leading city candidates—Giroy and Purcoy. The second half of each of these two names means king. Then, in the first case, git is merely the English of cries, which means a creet or a prime. Therefore, tiltroy means a plumed or created king. In the other case, por means if its, and of course Purroy month for king. Are the names of the Republican cancillates for the officer in question as felicitions in these:

New Youk, Oct. 24.

The Youngest Mistress of the White House To the Epiron of The Sun-Sir, Your very interesting To the Edition of The Sux—Sir Your very interesting account of marriages and deaths at the White House, published Oct. 26, states that Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler was only 20 years old when she married President Tyler.

Into then is it you distinguish Mrs. Grover Cleveland as the "youngest mistress of the White House":

The eremember correctly Mrs. Cleveland was 22 years of the Cleveland was 22 years of the White House "Tyler was the youngest mistress of the White Hesse, Wash't life Youngest mistress of the White Hesse, Wash't life Youngest mistress of the White Hesse, Wash't life Youngest mistress of the White Hesse.

From the Philadelphia Record.

There is nothing baif way about Tammany Hall, and when the braves ratify they do it with a whoop and hurran that shake the rocky foundations of Manhatta; Island. The meeting of the Democracy last night in New York city was probably the largest political gathering of which history has made record, and the temper of the throng and the utterances of the ele-quent speakers seemed equally to augur an important rictory for the cause of the people on election day.

From the Chicago Daily Tribuna.

If Col. Abo Siupsky of St. Louis was in the city last seek we failed somehow to see him. When Col. Slupsky travels about the country he should unbond a

From the Chingo Builty Tribuna. "Why didn't you thank that young man who rose up and gave you his seat ?"
"He gave it to me because he thought I looked older than any other woman in the car. That's why I didn't

What of the Winter! From the Washington Evening Star.
Oh, shade of Solomon, come cut!
Minerva, bring thy brain to bear!
And tell us in thus time of doubt
What weight of clothing we shall wear. THE MERCIER AND PACAUD CASE.

The Court Room Crowded While Government Officers and J. A. Langlats Testify. QUEBEC, Que., Oct. 27.-The court room was again crowded this morning when the case of the Queen against Mercier and Pacaud was

called. Gue Grenier, clerk of the Executive Council. was called by the Crown, and said that he was certain that no order in Council had been passed authorizing the purchase of paper, &c., from Langlais, Mr. Louis Cyrille Marcoux, Secretary-Treasurer of the Caisse Deconomie De Quebec, was then called and testified that Langlais and Pacaud came together to the bank with a letter from the President of the bank authorizing witness to advance Lang-lais \$00,000, and Langlais received that amount from the bank, which has not been raid back raid back.

J. A. Langlais testified that in 1877 he received a contract from Mr. Mercier for the supply of paper to the Government for a period of ten years. The centract deed was drawn up by the Hon. I. P. Pelletier, the present Provincial Secretary. He had quoted prices 10 to 15 per cent. lower than any of the other applicants.

IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. The Hawaii 'n Cabine: Retired-An Editor

Arrested for Libel. Honorute, Oct. 20.-The Hawaiian Cabinet ras retired on Oct. 17 on a vote of want of confidence by the Legislature, which resulted 31

The editor of the Bulletin has been arrested

on a charge of criminal libel preferred by United States Minister Stevens. The Bulletin charged the Minister with being tardy in send-ing the cruiser Boston on a search for sallers ing the cruiser Roston on a search for sallors from the wreck of the ship William A. Camp-bell. Advices from Honolulu received, to-day give

Advices from Honolula received to-day give particulars of the collapse of the Cabluet on the want of confidence motion. The loader of the consistion is R. W. Wilcox. Many of the whites blame him for the present state of affairs in the island kingdom. A day or two before the want of confidence motion was passed a man named Gibbs met Wilcox on the street, and, drawing a revolver, tried to shoot him. He missed, and before he could fire a second time he was disarmed. Princess kaindand, the heir apparent, now in England completing her education, will probably be sent to Chicago to see the World's Fair. ANOTHER HUNTER FINED. It Cost Enzeike \$160 to Shoot Robins on Staten Island.

Staten Island is becoming an unenviable place for hunters. Game Inspector Robert Brown, Jr., yesterday arrested Henry Engelke of 201 East Seventy-sixth street. New York. who had been hunting in the woods on the north shore of the Island and was returning

north shore of the island and was returning home with his bag well filled. Among the other linds killed were thirty-two robins.

When Engelke rassed through the waiting room and boarded the ferryboat for New York he cluded the watchful game inspector, but one of the deck hands on the ferryboat, who saw the sportsman's larg of game, told the inspector. Brown boarded the boat but before he could get his man off the heat started. Brown had been searching the boat for his man, but was unable to find him, and before he could do so the boat had reached her slip in this city.

Just as the passengers were going ashore Brown spotted Engelke with his bag swing across his choulder. Engelke became very indignant when told that he was under arrest and would have to return to Staten Island with the officer. He was taken before Justice Acker, the robins were councid, and Engelke was fined \$160. He did not have the money, and was locked up until friends from this city went to Staten Island has night and paid the fine. Engelke was discharged and left for home minus his birds. He declares that he will never again put foot on Staten Island.

Protect the Birds.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: If the Rev. Mr. Dixon's experience at Staten Island frightens off other shooters of our song birds, the best residents of the island will be heartily glad.

For some weeks past the bird shooting has become a common nuisance. It is lang, bang, everywhere, from daylight till dark.

This morning a little before G I looked out

of my window, and it was just light enough to see, a broad band of crimson appearing over the ocean to the east. The bird slaughterer the ocean to the cast. The bird staughterer was already out. The first sound that greeted my ears was the bang of a gun not far from the house. From that time till 5, when I left for the city, not five minutes passed without guns banging somewhere within hearing; and at one time it sounded as if a pigeon match were going on.

at one time it sounded as if a pigeon match were going on.

There is nothing sportsmanlike in this slaughter of song birds, and it ought to be storped. One of the great charms of the place is the bird population. I am in favor of doing anything to preserve it. In Arrochar Park we have the greatest variety, from crows to wrens. They are all interesting. Even the old crow who used to perch himself on a tree near my window and just about daybreak yell what sounded like "lire! Fire!"—even for him I had only the kindliest feelings, after I had got over the startling effect of the first awakening. Nor would I interfore with the little owls, whose mourrful cry at this season is puzzled me night after night until I found I me night after night until I found what it was.

As for the robins (the special objects of the gunners) the larks, the bluebirds, the woodpeckers, the cati irds, the thrushes (think of a man shooting such a lovely singer as a thrush, and the rest of them—they are all our friends, the friends of every right-feeling person.

Protect the birds, say I.

Annochar, S. I., Thursday, Oct. 27.

Who is Renier! Does Inspector Byrne

Knowt To the Entrop of The Sex-Sie: With reference to the appearance in last Sunday's Wold of a description by an alleged eyewitness of "the exciting score between Pope Plus IX, and the Impress Churlotte, an interview during which the first signs of her lissanity became

apparent," permit me to point out various inconsisten-cies in the stery of "Monsiquor Autonio Renier." In the first place, the memorable interview between the Pontin and the ill-fated Empress did not take place the Fontin and the ill-rated Empress did not take place on Oct 4, although the date is "graven" on the Monsignor's memory, but in September; and in the second place, the Monsigner cannot possibly have beheld her as a "hopeless innatic" and as a "drivelling idio" at her eastle at Trieste in 1888, seeing that she has been confined during the past twenty-five years at the casile of Bourchault near Brussel, where the casile of Bourchault near Brussel, where the casile of Bourchault near Brussel, where the case of the cas hault, near Brussels, where she is almost daily visited by her sister in-law, the Queen of the Belgians. The eyesight of the Monsigner is therefore as defective as his memory. The castle, which used to belong to Empress Chariotte, not at Trieste, but at a distance of several infles from that city, is Miramar, and during the past two decades it has been inhabited every year for a few weeks by both the Emperor and Empress of Aus-

tria, to whom it now belongs.

With regard to Mgr. Renier, who appears to have cast
in his lot with the Warld, may I sak through your columns if this is the same Mgr. Automio R. mer who suffored a term of several months hard labor in an Italian penitentiary four or five years ago for blackmail and fraud? There was one Mgr. Antonio lenier. a descendant of the fourteenth century Dogs of Venice of that name, who was employed by Cardinal Antonelli on several diplomatic missions, When his patron died he fell into comparative disgrace, and accordingly turned his attention to the Quirinal, where he managed at length to impratiate himsef with the King. The latter a postuled him custodian of the tomb of Victor Emmanuel, but he was dismissed on being impired on with a man and a woman in the criminal charge which led to his impris-onment as described above—(in leaving prison Renier was deprived both of his title of Monsagner and of all his clerical titles and privileges. Subsequently, I be-lieve, he became converted to Protestantism. If this Mgr. Antonio Renier is the one who figures in the columns of Sunday's Wolf, his statements as an apostate, as an ex-jail bird, and as a convicted blackmailer can scarcely be regarded as very reliable. NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1892.

A Greater Man than Harr,

To the Entrop of The Sux-No. The legislative trick by which Auron Burr outsilled Hamilton and his banking monopoly, as described in this morning's number, in recognition of the happy moments had spin while looking over their catalogues.

Sus, recalls a similar story of the days of widded banking in Rhode Island, as told by the tare Senator Henry B. Anthony. A charter had been granted at most of the large state of the large state of the large state of the large state. sus, recalls a similar story of the days of wide at leashing in Rhode Island, as tool by the face Senator Henry.

R Anthony. A charter had been greated at one season of the Henry of the H

Our Thibetan Explorer Heard From,

Rockhill, the explorer of Thillet, has been heard from and will arrive at home in Novem-ber. He is several weeks overdue, and his family and friends had been very uneasy in regard to him of late.

Register To-day. You can register to-day. To-morrow you may not have time. If you do not register you cannot

HEALTH SEEKERS RETURN.

Ex-Senator Edwards and Col. Lamont Much Improved by Their Sejourn in Europe. Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds was a pas senger in the Teutonic, which reached her

pler at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. 'I'm feeling as good as new, thank you," he said to a reporter who called at the Victoria Hotel Mrs. Edmunds and Miss Edmunds accompany him. They have been at Aix-les-Bains, and Mr. Edmunds says his throat trouble has been greatly relieved. He will go from here to Burlington, Vt., but will spend the winter at Aiken, S. C. He probably will make no political speeches.

Col. Daniel Lamont and his family were also on the Teutonic. They have been six months in Europe. When the Colonel went away it was said that his health was so badly broken down that he would probably never be able to down that he would probably never be able to resume his business cares again. But when he stepred a shore yesterday those who knew him could see that he was the same man he was when he entered the White House as President Cloveland's Private Secretary.

"I had been violating the laws of nature for a good many years," he said, "and so nature sentenced me to six months in Europe. I spent a part of the time at Aix-les-Bains, saw about all of Switzerland, and also spent some time in Germany and England.

Col. Lamont said he understood something was going on in politics, and he was prepared to lend a hand.

HOULD-BE VOTERS ANSWERED. Information for Men Who Would Vote, but

Do Not Know Their Rights. A friend says that section 1,860 of the Consolidation act provides for the reregistration of a person who has registered in one election district and then moves to another district. He is right; it does do so. But section 1 of article II., of the State Constitution provides that a person to be entitled to vote must have resided thirty days in the district; and all the sections of the Convolutation act, so far as they conflict with that arti-cle of the Constitution, are of no avail. No person who has moved from one election district to another within

Can A register and vote in Brooklyn under the fellowing circumstances! Some time during the spring, 1892. A left Brooklyn (say Fifteenth ward) with his family and took a trinished house in a suburban took of New Jersey for a year. As he is engaged in Brooklyn as a chair singer, he soon found it so inconvenient to travet back and forth to attend rehearsals Saturday and service on Sounday mornings that he arranged with his tather, who lives in Tenth ward, to stay at his house Saturday nights, for which he pays a stipnisted price. He cannot vote in New Jersey, not residing

thirty days of an election can vote legally.

A, being the head of his family, has his residence where he pleases; but under the circumstances we think his residence is in New Jersey. See answer to

Exchange" in this column. 1. If the father of a young man is a naturalized citizen, and the young man was born here, cannot the young man, when he becomes of age, vote here, the same as young man whose parents have been in the country lor area, or can he be required to show his father's papers before voting: 2. If a young man is born in this country whose father was not naturalized, is that young man a citizen when he becomes of age, or must he get out papers before he can vote! S. D.

1. The young man votes as a native-born citizen. rithout needing naturalization papers. 2. He is if he chooses to consider himself one.

An alien who arrived in this country at 14 years of acc and resided in New York Nate seven years applies for naturalization papers, receives them, is registered and intends to vote. Can be legally do so 7 or must be wait until the is 23 years old? As we read the laws governing naturalization, the Court should not have given him his papers until he was 23; but, as he has got them, he is legally entitled

to vote on them. Will you inform me if I can register from a district where I have hired a furnished room a month ago. I eat my meals at my parents house. My object in securing this room is to vote for a friend of mine, who is running for Assembly in that district Excasses. Residence is a question of intention, very largely. from your letter we do not honestly think that th furnished room is your residence; but if you think it

Cau a man get a certificate of removal from the election inspectors of the district he has registered in if he desires to move before the next registry day? In the manual that is supplied to the inspectors it says he can. Sec. 1.890, Laws of 1882. Yes, if he hasn't moved out of the election district. ce our introductory note.

Can a voter offer his vote legally who has a verbal et, but no money put up? No. Section 2 of article 2 of the State Constitution says that "no person who shall make or become di ectly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager de pending upon the result of any election shall vote at such election." That doesn't require that money shall have been put up to prevent a better from voting.

H. C. M.-An American born who becomes of age in New Jersey, but has not lived a year there, cannot vote in that State.

Hill Democrat.-See our answer to "Exchange above.

Foreign Notes of Beal Interest. Archbishop Vaughan and Mgr. Stoner are to be the

next British Cardinals. The banquet in Vienna which the Kalser of Austria A submarine electrical lamp has been tested in Toulon at a depth of thirty feet. It illuminated a radius of 100 the lighting of St. Stephen's Cathedral at Vienna by was. The Archbishon has now introduced electricity A visitor to Marshal MacMahon says that the Marshal is still a great sportsman. He starts out with his gun at six in the morning and walks twelve or fifteen miles

a day. His hand is tirm and his alm is sure. According to statistics compiled by the International Telegraph Bureau of Berne, there were despatched in Europe during the year 1891, 207,595,000 telegrams; in the remaining portion of the world, 88,422,000, a total of 200,017,000.

The College of the Propaganda at Reme announces the

conversion of 40,000 persons to Christianity in the first six months of 1892. The greater portion of the converts were in Asia, West Africa, and a considerable number in the British provinces.

Pr. Carter of Birmingham, delivering an address on brain work and brain workers, called special attention to the danger of working too soon after meals. At least half an hour should clapse before exerting the brain An hour's close attention to one subject was as much as could profitably be given at a sitting. He strongly deprecated the use of sedative draughts by brain workers who could not sleep. Since the war of '70-71, twenty-two years, the mill-

tary expenditures of France have been fiften milliards three hundred and sixty-eight millions of france, or about \$3.800,000,000. This sum is exclusive of the five militards paid to Germany as an indemnity, of the sur expended on the navy, and of the smount used in build

The Vicar of Middlewich being consulted by a parish ioner as to whether he would save his grain on Sunday wrote: "I am informed that the corn is already seriously damaged, and with more wet will soon become worthiess. In the ordinary course of events an emergency of this kind is not likely to occur again for a series of years. As a clergyman I wish to say that in my opinion farmers will be justified in savin

their corn should the need for carrying it on Sunday next in their judgment appear urgent." British postal cards of the value of one halfpenny corresponding to our one-cent cards -- Dave always sold corresponding to our one-cent cards—bave always sold at three farthings each. The penny cards recently put on sale for foreign correspondence sell for just one penny, the simple amount of the postage, as all cards sell here. The British people now want to know why cent post cards don't sell for a cent, and one member of Parliament has figured that the revenue from the extra farthing on each post card brings in to the Government over \$110.000 a year. The annual sale of ernment over \$110,000 a year. The annual sale of postal carde is about 230,000,000.

The late Navier Marmier, Academician, happened, when buying hooks along the quays, to find one of his own works of travel which he had presented to a fellow author. He had written a particular dedication on the dy leaf. He bought the volume, which was still uneut, had it bound in a most beautiful and expensive style, with militials stamped in gold on the cover, and sont it lack to his colorague with the following note on the fly leaf: "P. 6.—You will keep this for the sake of the binding." Marmer left a thousand france for an

Get. 12, 14:2, he saw land. On Friday he pastire the first eross upon American soil. On Friday, Oct. 11:, he actioused to the tailedic kings his return in the month of Artl. On Friday he made his friumphal entry into Barcelons, On Friday, Nov. 16, he found a cross pasted by an unknown hand on a deserted broad in the sea of Notre Dame. On Friday, Nov. 30, he planted a cross in Puertosanto. On Friday, Jan. 4, he set sail for Spain. On Friday, Jan. 5, he caught an immense stock of fish, On Friday, Feb 15, he came out of a fearful burricane. On Friday, Starch 8, he received an invitation from his former enemy, the King of Portugal, to dine. On Friday, March 16, he made his triumphal entry into Paice. Columbus often spoke of the strange coincidence, and

A CLUB FOR TRAINED NURSES.

Various Plans Discussed at a Meeting Yesterday Afternoor

About 200 trained nurses met at the Academy of Medicine yesterday afternoon to discuss plans to organize a trained nurses club and to establish a home for nurses. Drs. Bull, William F. Cushman, William S. Draier, Ball, and Froderick A. Cassel were it was Dr. Bull called the meeting to order. He said that the plan was to establish a home by nurses, where they could receive calls to attend sick people.

Miss Laura Post of 454 West Twenty -0 - 14 street, who is interested in the solain favor of securing a building wat apartments for about 200 nurses. Dr. considered a plan of erecting a la feasible at present, but advised the tion of a club, with a restaurant and He doubted whether any piniate in the creet a building at an expense of a dred thousand dollars, and the that it would be better to make a single and the their time. It is not the company of the company of the company of the project that they ught to will allow the nurses to discuss the market of the project that they ught to will allow the nurses to discuss the make selves. The doctors largerly a seen suggestion.

suggestion.
The purses agreed with the donters that would be well to make a small beginning. The superintendents of the New York States of the Presbyterian Hospital, and the Montage of the Presbyterian Hospital, and the Presb Training Schools were appeared a minited to discuss a plan and present it at a meeting on Tuesday morning.

A SWAN RILLED IN THE PARK, 3

It is Supposed that Mulicions Youngsters Knocked It on the Head,

The largest and handsomest black swanta Central Park was killed early Wednesday morning. A policeman saw the bird a sleep on the bank of the lake at Fifth avenue and Fifty. ninth street at 7% o'clock. When he passed the spot half an hour later it was lying on its side dead with its hend in a pool of bipiece of a bed slat spattered with blood was near by. The bird weighed about sixty pounds and measured 5 feet 4 inches from its

Director Smith said yosterday:

"The swan was about two years old. It was hatched in the Park and was considered an unusually fine specimen. I refused several hatched in the Park and was considered an un-usually fine specimen. I refused several offers of \$100 for it, and many wanted to buy its eggs for \$5 ardeec. This is the second one that has been killed within two months. The other one was struck with a stone. I think half-grown boys must have killed them. The swans are an attractive feature of the Park, and next to the goat carriages and doneys are favorites with the children.

Rare fowls and valuable animals are often destroyed and maimed by malicious persons.

Tare fowls and valuable animals are eften destroyed and malmed by malicious persons. Only the other day I caught two howstorfuring one of the goats. One of them held it against the fence by the horns, while the other tried to gouge its eye out with his flinger. The swan's body was sent to the Museum of Natural History, where it will be stuffed and mounted.

NEW POSTAL CARDS ON SALE.

Handle Them Gently and They May Be Worth Two Cents Each,

Postmaster Van Cott put the new-fangled postal cards on sale in the Post Office building resterday. They are in pairs, and 'or the first time in his life the American citizen is forced o pay two cents for a postal card. But then he gets two cards, or rather he gets one and his friend gets the other, if the thing does not rip in transit. The new card consists of two cards each

trifle over 5x3 inches, hinging and folding on a perforated line that runs lengthwise. Oneis a perforated line that runs lengthwise. One is marked "Message Card." and the other "Reply Card." Down in the left-hand corner of the message card are the words: "Detach annexed card for answer."

The sender writes his message on the message card, and there being no writing enthe reply card, the receiver of the message card merely tears the cards apart where they are perforated and thus has ready at hand a postal card for a reply.

periorated and thus has card for a reply.

You mustn't write secrets and gum the cards together. If you do they won't go, and if you don't, there is some danger with the present quality of cardboard that the two cards will pull apart at the perforated line.

The Exquisite Pleasure of Falling.

"When my time comes to cross over the river I hope to be killed by a fail," said Dr. H. C. Smith. "It is a heautiful death, and the victim passes from time to elernity as sweetly and vainlessly as an infant failing asleep. The old 1 man method of execution by burling from he Tarpelan rock was much preferable, from a humanitarian point of view, to electracution, be the latter never so sudden. I have had several fails in my life that, according to all accepted traditions, should have proved latal. I once had a series of fails down the steep side of a mountain, bounding twenty to ferry feet at a time, and, strange to say. I did not loss consciousness. I realized perfectly well what was happening to me. I knew that I was getting horribly bruised and that bones were snapping in various parts of my anatomy, but I experienced no pain whatever. I rather enjoyed the bouncing, and regarded the probability of getting killed as a comparative trilling matter. When I linally cannot confill to the laying decreases. From the S'. Louis Globe Democrat. joyed the bouncing, and regarded the probability of getting killed as a comparatively trifling matter. When I linally came to a full stop I lay in a dreamy state for a few moments, then drifted into unconsciousness, upon what appeared to me a sea of gold.

When a man has a limb broken by a fall he does not know it until he attempts to rise. He may suspect that all is not well with him, but to save him, he cannot locate the trouble. The most delightful sensation I ever experienced was while falling from the tasket of a baloes into Lake Erie. I had gone up at the cannot locate the front he feet from the surface, the crary of feet from the surface, the crary of trap exploded. To avoid being tangled up in the wrock I jumped. It seemed to me that I was an hour falling. My whole intellectual activity was increased to a wonderful degree. Great thoughts surged through us mind, but I feit no anxiety whatever. I wishe that I might fall forever. The rush of the wind was intoxicating. I struck shightly slidways and the concussion rendered me insonsitie, i seemed to have fallen into a mighty pyroteenic display. Blue, red, and orange thmes should up and fell in a shower of jowels then can obition. Oh, it was a glorious experience, but withal a trifle risky."

Promite Pittslaugh Chronicle.

"Do you see that gentleman sitting opposite?" said one man in a cable carte like test neighbor.

"I can make him pull his watch out of his pocket and consult the time without saying a word to him."

"You know him, perhaps and him ranged that he

pocket and consult the time without saying a word to him."

"You know him, perhaps, and have it arranged that he shall do so on a certain size of frem you."

"No. I never saw him before in my life."

"Well, then, I don't believe you can do d."

"I have \$5 to say I can."

I have a five to say you can't."

"It's a bet, is it?"

"It's a bet, is it?"

The other man waited a few moments, un'll the glance of the man referred to fell on him, and then, with much deliberation, drew fouth his watch and looked at it.

The man across the aisle saw the movement, and instantly lifted his own watch from all yest pocket.

vest pocket.

The man who had bet he wouldn't handel his five-doller bill over without a word, and as the other took it he remarked:

"It nover fails. Look at your own watch, and it's as catching as yawning. Try it yourself on somebody,"

Mother of Twent :- stx. From the Baltima e Su

Mrs. Harriet Stavlor celebrated her eight sh birthday yesterday at her home, 21 East Mest street. Mrs. Staylor was born at Northest Casil county, Md. She married John to She is the mother of twenty-six children. It has living twenty-six grandchildren and east great-grandchildren.

Too Inquisitive. From the Chicago Daily Liter-Own

Customer—I want to look at some for frinc-ming, please. Clerk—What fur, please? Customer in high dudgeon—I want if a dress, but I don't see what diverse in can make to you. make to you.

A Woman Jailer. From the Flesherton A In Walkerton the office of filled by Miss Roether, it tinction of being the only tario, and the inspector of

has given a very favora be county mil. as it is under The March of Progress.

"In days gone by the bridges man used to take his pen in hand."
And nowadays he takes his takewater a his arms, 'added skidn to. Begister Today. If you do not register and have your rails. Too day is a registration day in New York and

Brooklyn. To-morrow is the last.